



Security Council

Distr.: General
25 May 2004
English
Original: English/French

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4977th meeting of the Security Council, held on 25 May 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Côte d'Ivoire", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reiterates its grave concern at the events which occurred in Côte d'Ivoire at the end of March and at the current impasse in the peace process defined in the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement,

"The Security Council recalls that it endorsed the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement which is the only solution to the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire,

"The Security Council reaffirms the individual responsibility of each of the Ivorian actors to ensure the full implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement. It reiterates its complete readiness to take any necessary further steps, against individuals who block the full implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement,

"The Security Council takes note of the report of the commission of inquiry of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the events that occurred in Abidjan 25-26 March with deep concern. It expresses its appreciation for the work by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights,

"The Security Council strongly condemns the violations of human rights and international humanitarian law committed in Côte d'Ivoire, including those that occurred in Abidjan 25-26 March, and expresses its determination to ensure that those responsible for all these violations are identified and that the Ivorian Government brings them to justice. The Security Council expects President Laurent Gbagbo to comply fully with the commitment he has made in this regard, through the letter sent by the Permanent Representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the Security Council on 20 May 2004,

"The Security Council requests therefore the Secretary-General to establish as soon as possible the international commission of inquiry, as recommended by the commission of inquiry of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and requested by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, in order to investigate all human rights violations committed in Côte d'Ivoire since September 19, 2002, and determine responsibility. The Security



Council calls upon all the Ivorian parties to cooperate fully with this international commission of inquiry.

"The Security Council reiterates its demand for the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to bring to justice those responsible for these violations of human rights. In this regard, it expresses its complete readiness to encourage possible international assistance to the Ivorian judicial authorities to this end and requests the Secretary-General to submit recommendations on the various possible options for such an assistance.

"The Security Council is deeply concerned by slogans and declarations of hate, in particular those addressed against the personnel of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI), and urges all the Ivorian actors to refrain from any action or statement, especially in the media, which put at risk the security of United Nations personnel and, more globally, the process of national reconciliation. The Security Council recalls the obligation of all Ivorian actors, in particular the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, to cooperate fully in the deployment and operations of UNOCI, which is there at the request of the Government, in particular by guaranteeing the safety, security and free movement of all United Nations personnel.

"The Security Council requests UNOCI to establish without delay its broadcasting capacity, as mandated in its resolution 1528 (2004) of 27 February 2004.

"The Security Council recalls that it decided, on the basis of the commitment of all Ivorian political forces to implement fully and without conditions the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement, to deploy UNOCI to support the process of peaceful settlement of the crisis, which is to lead to the organization in 2005 of open, free and transparent elections.

"The Security Council underlines that no concrete progress can be made in the implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement until the Government of National Reconciliation composed on 13 March 2003 and completed on 12 September 2003 meets again under the authority of the Prime Minister.

"The Security Council is therefore deeply concerned by the recent announcement by President Gbagbo that he would dismiss opposition ministers. The Security Council also reiterates its concerns at the continuing non-participation of the opposition parties in the Government of National Reconciliation. The Security Council considers that such decisions undermine the normal functioning of Ivorian institutions and resumption of dialogue between Ivorian parties which is the basis of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement.

"The Security Council underscores the importance of having all relevant Ivorian parties to participate fully in the Government of National Reconciliation. In this regard, the Security Council calls on all Ivorian parties to apply faithfully all the provisions of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement, including those regarding the composition and the functioning of the Government of national reconciliation, and to immediately resume political dialogue, with a view to ensuring the effective functioning of the Government of National Reconciliation.

"The Security Council reiterates its full support to the Prime Minister Seydou Diarra, Head of the Government of national reconciliation, and encourages him to carry on his task until the completion of the peace process, as foreseen in the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement,

"The Security Council recalls the importance it attaches to the early and full adoption of the constitutional and legislative reforms provided for in the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement,

"The Security Council takes note in this regard of the renewed commitment of President Laurent Gbagbo, in his message to the Nation on 18 May, to fully apply the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement and his request addressed to the Parliament to accelerate the achievement of the legislative reforms. It is now expecting these commitments to be fulfilled in order that concrete steps can be undertaken to restore confidence,

"The Security Council also reaffirms the urgency of disbanding militias and armed groups and proceeding with operations to regroup the opposing forces in order to permit the start of disarmament and demobilization which must precede their reintegration into the regular army or civilian life,

"The Security Council firmly rejects the assertion that disarmament can be delayed until after the 2005 elections and calls on all parties to move immediately to begin this process,

"The Security Council underlines the responsibilities of the Monitoring Committee as the guarantor of the implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement and expresses its appreciation for further efforts it may undertake in order to overcome the current impasse in the peace process as well as in supporting UNOCI to carry out its mandate,

"The Security Council calls on all parties to take immediate action to implement the steps above and emphasizes that these measures are essential to enable Côte d'Ivoire and Ivorians to return to the path to peace, stability and economic development."

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
25 May 2004

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4978th meeting of the Security Council, held on 25 May 2004, in connection with the council's consideration of the item entitled "Letter dated 25 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/425)", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Council expresses its grave concern over the deteriorating humanitarian and human rights situation in the Darfur region of Sudan. Noting that thousands have been killed and that hundreds of thousands of people are at risk of dying in the coming months, the Council emphasizes the need for immediate humanitarian access to the vulnerable population.

The Council also expresses its deep concern at the continuing reports of large-scale violations of human rights and of international humanitarian law in Darfur, including indiscriminate attacks on civilians, sexual violence, forced displacement and acts of violence, especially those with an ethnic dimension, and demands that those responsible be held accountable. The Council strongly condemns these acts which jeopardize a peaceful solution to the crisis, stresses that all parties to the N'djamena humanitarian ceasefire agreement committed themselves to refraining from any act of violence or any other abuse against civilian populations, in particular women and children, and that the Government of Sudan also committed itself to neutralizing the armed janjaweed militias, and urges all parties to take necessary steps to put an end to violations of human rights and international humanitarian law. In this regard, the Council takes note of the recommendations of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in his report dated May 7 2004 (E/CM.4/2005/3).

The Council reiterates its call on the parties to ensure the protection of civilians and to facilitate humanitarian access to the affected population. In that regard, the Council emphasizes the need for the Government of Sudan to facilitate the voluntary and safe return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes, and to provide protection for them, and also calls upon all parties, including opposition groups, to support these objectives. The Council calls on all parties, in accordance with the provisions of resolution 1502 (2003), to allow full unimpeded access by humanitarian personnel to all people in need of assistance, and to make available, as far as possible, all necessary facilities for their operations, and to promote the safety, security and freedom of movement of humanitarian personnel and their assets.



The Council, while welcoming the ceasefire agreement signed April 8 in N'Djamena, Chad, emphasizes the urgent need for all parties to observe the ceasefire and to take immediate measures to end the violence and calls on the Government of Sudan to respect its commitments to ensure that the Janjaweed militias are neutralized and disarmed. Stressing that a ceasefire commission with international representation is a central component of the April 8 agreement, the Council expresses its full and active support for the efforts of the African Union to establish the ceasefire commission and protection units and calls upon the opposition groups and the Government of Sudan to facilitate the immediate deployment of monitors in Darfur, and to ensure their free movement throughout Darfur. The Council also calls upon Member States to provide generous support for the efforts of the African Union.

The Council welcomes the announcement by the Government of Sudan that it will issue visas to all humanitarian workers within 48 hours of application, eliminate the need for travel permits, and facilitate the entrance and clearance of equipment imported for humanitarian purposes. The Council acknowledges the appointment of a Fact Finding Commission by Presidential Decree. The Council, however, is seriously concerned about continued logistical impediments prohibiting a rapid response in the face of a stark and mounting crisis and calls upon the Government to fulfil its announced commitment to cooperate fully and expeditiously with humanitarian efforts to provide assistance to the imperiled populations of Darfur, noting with particular concern that the humanitarian challenge will be aggravated by the imminent onset of the rainy season.

The Council calls upon the international community to respond rapidly and effectively to the consolidated appeal for Darfur.

The Council observes with distress the prolonged absence of an accredited Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator and affirms the need for the immediate appointment and appropriate accreditation of a permanent Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator to ensure daily coordination in order to address impediments to humanitarian access brought to the UN's attention by the international aid community.

The Council encourages the parties to step up their efforts to reach a political settlement to their dispute in the interest of the unity and sovereignty of Sudan.

The Council requests that the Secretary-General keep it informed on the humanitarian and human rights crisis as it unfolds, and, as necessary, to make recommendations."

**Security Council**

Distr.: General

26 May 2004

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4978th meeting of the Security Council, held on 25 May 2004, in connection with the council's consideration of the item entitled "Letter dated 25 May 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/425)", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Council expresses its grave concern over the deteriorating humanitarian and human rights situation in the Darfur region of Sudan. Noting that thousands have been killed and that hundreds of thousands of people are at risk of dying in the coming months, the Council emphasizes the need for immediate humanitarian access to the vulnerable population.

The Council also expresses its deep concern at the continuing reports of large-scale violations of human rights and of international humanitarian law in Darfur, including indiscriminate attacks on civilians, sexual violence, forced displacement and acts of violence, especially those with an ethnic dimension, and demands that those responsible be held accountable. The Council strongly condemns these acts which jeopardize a peaceful solution to the crisis, stresses that all parties to the N'djamena humanitarian ceasefire agreement committed themselves to refraining from any act of violence or any other abuse against civilian populations, in particular women and children, and that the Government of Sudan also committed itself to neutralizing the armed janjaweed militias, and urges all parties to take necessary steps to put an end to violations of human rights and international humanitarian law. In this regard, the Council takes note of the recommendations of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in his report dated May 7 2004 (E/CN.4/2005/3).

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* Reissued for technical reasons.



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The Council calls upon the international community to respond rapidly and effectively to the consolidated appeal for Darfur.

The Council observes with distress the prolonged absence of an accredited Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator and affirms the need for the immediate appointment and appropriate accreditation of a permanent Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator to ensure daily coordination in order to address impediments to humanitarian access brought to the UN's attention by the international aid community.

The Council encourages the parties to step up their efforts to reach a political settlement to their dispute in the interest of the unity and sovereignty of Sudan.

The Council requests that the Secretary-General keep it informed on the humanitarian and human rights crisis as it unfolds, and, as necessary, to make recommendations."

**Security Council**

Distr.: General

7 June 2004

English

Original: English and French

Statement by the President of the Security Council

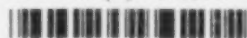
At the 4985th meeting of the Security Council, held on 7 June 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council condemns with the utmost firmness the seizure of the town of Bukavu, on 2 June 2004, by dissident forces led by former Congolese Rally for Democracy (RCD-Goma) commanders Major-General Laurent Nkunda, Colonel Jules Mutebusi, and others. It also condemns atrocities and human right violations which have occurred in this context. It declares its profound concern regarding reports of military actions these forces have undertaken in other parts of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It considers all such actions to constitute a serious threat to the peace process and to the transition, and demands that these cease immediately.

"The Security Council reaffirms its commitment to, and respect for the national sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It expresses its solidarity with the Congolese people and its full support to the Government of National Unity and Transition. It calls for the prompt and peaceful extension of State authority throughout the Congolese territory, in particular in Bukavu.

"The Security Council urges all parties represented in the Government of National Unity and Transition to remain fully committed to the peace process and to abstain from any action that could endanger the unity of the transitional Government.

"The Security Council warns solemnly the States neighbouring the Democratic Republic of the Congo of the consequences of support to the armed rebel groups. It urges the Government of Rwanda, taking into account its previous relationship with RCD-Goma, and all other neighbouring states, to do all in their power to support the peace process and help secure a peaceful resolution to this crisis, while at the same time refraining from any action or declaration that might impact negatively on the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It recalls the terms of its resolutions 1493 (2003) and 1533 (2004), especially those elements relating to regional security across the Great Lakes, and calls upon all member States, in particular those in the region, to fulfil their responsibilities accordingly.



"The Security Council welcomes the initiative of the Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union aimed at overcoming the current crisis, including in its human dimension, and at facilitating the successful conclusion of the peace process in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

"The Security Council reiterates its full support to the United Nations Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC). It condemns the recent killing of three of its personnel. It calls on all Congolese parties to support the work of MONUC and demands that they refrain from any hostile action against the personnel or facilities of the United Nations."

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
18 June 2004

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4992nd meeting of the Security Council, held on 18 June 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Guinea-Bissau", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council, recalling its previous statements on Guinea-Bissau, in particular the Statement of its President of 19 June 2003 (S/PRST/2003/8), welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 4 June 2004 (S/2004/456) on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on activities of the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in that country (UNOGBIS).

"In this regard, the Council expresses its satisfaction regarding progress made by national authorities towards restoring constitutional order, in accordance with the Transition Charter provisions and calendar, in particular the installation of a new National Popular Assembly and a new Government, thus completing the first phase of the transitional process due to end with the holding of presidential elections by March 2005, and generating the environment for growing international confidence and support.

"The Security Council acknowledges, with appreciation, the manner in which the country's principal actors and the political forces managed to reach consensus on critical political challenges they faced during and after the elections and encourages them to stay the course.

"The Security Council also encourages all parties, and the new government established on 12 May 2004, to faithfully adhere to the provisions of the Transition Charter in order to achieve and consolidate national reconciliation and to ensure the full restoration of constitutional order. It further encourages the authorities to continue to strengthen the rule of law and respect for human rights and to resolve outstanding human rights issues.

"The Security Council commends the national authorities and the people of Guinea-Bissau for their continued commitment and dedication to democracy.

"The Security Council expresses, nonetheless, its concern with the fragility of the democratization process in Guinea-Bissau, due mainly to the country's deep-rooted structural problems, including the weakness of State institutions and structures, as well as persistent economic and social crisis.



"The Security Council further expresses its concern about the need to improve the situation of the military, in particular the payment of salary arrears, which continues to be seen as a potentially destabilizing factor. It welcomes the Government's commitment to make all efforts aimed at addressing the issue of salary arrears and the reorganization of the national armed forces and invites the international community to fully support such efforts.

"The Security Council welcomes the improved dialogue between the Government of Guinea-Bissau and the Bretton Woods institutions and urges the Government to continue to implement its commitments in the areas of fiscal responsibility and good governance. It highlights the importance that those efforts be matched by the resumption of adequate levels of international assistance.

"The Security Council acknowledges and also welcomes the assistance provided to Guinea-Bissau by bilateral and multilateral partners, in particular the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Bank, and encourages their enhanced constructive involvement in the country.

"The Security Council underlines the importance it attaches to the organization of a round table conference to take place in the last quarter of this year, which it considers of utmost relevance to addressing some of the most urgent needs of Guinea-Bissau. In the interim, the Council reiterates its appeals to the international community to contribute financially to the Emergency Economic Management Fund for Guinea-Bissau, managed by the UNDP.

"The Security Council recognizes and commends the work of UNOGBIS and the entire United Nations country team for their outstanding support and contribution to the process of normalization of the political situation and stability in Guinea-Bissau.

"The Security Council reaffirms the importance of the regional dimension in the solution of the problems faced by Guinea-Bissau and, in this regard, welcomes the role being played by the African Union, the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries (CPLP) in the peace-building process in Guinea-Bissau.

"The Security Council also commends the efforts by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa of the Security Council, the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau of the Economic and Social Council and the Group of Friends of Guinea-Bissau aimed at assisting the country to address both its short-term post-conflict crisis and longer-term development goals.

"The Security Council looks forward to conclusions and recommendations of its mission to West Africa, which includes Guinea-Bissau."



Security Council

Distr.: General
22 June 2004
English
Original: French

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4994th meeting of the Security Council, held on 22 June 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reiterates its grave concern at the continued violence and instability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and at reports of threats to the peace and transition process. It condemns in the strongest terms any involvement by outside forces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

"The Security Council urges all Congolese parties to remain fully committed to the peace process of the Global and All-Inclusive Agreement and to respect the Government of National Unity and Transition, as the sole legitimate governing authority in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It warns all parties against any attempt to seize power by force. It urges all parties to refrain from statements or actions which might inflame the situation, including by supporting armed elements.

"The Security Council warns all parties against any attempt at engaging in belligerent actions or violations of the embargo imposed by resolution 1493 (2003), in the Eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It invites the Secretary-General to further determine the need for a possible rapid reaction capability for the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC).

"The Security Council calls on the Government of National Unity and Transition to begin work immediately with the International Committee in Support of the Transition (CIAT) and with MONUC to establish mechanisms for closer coordination, in order to expedite security sector reform, the adoption of essential legislation and electoral preparations.

"The Security Council urges the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda to respond without further delay to MONUC's efforts taken under its current mandate to establish, as soon as possible, a joint verification mechanism for their common security, including verification of cross-border movements.

"The Security Council strongly encourages the Heads of State of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Uganda and Burundi to work



together to reduce tensions and restore confidence in the region, in accordance with the commitments made in the Declaration on Good Neighbourly Relations of 25 September 2003, including by holding meetings at the earliest possible opportunity.

"The Security Council urges Rwanda not to provide any practical or political support to armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular those led by Mr. Laurent Nkunda or Mr. Jules Mutebusi. It further urges Rwanda to use its influence positively to de-escalate the current crisis and support the restoration of stability.

"The Security Council reminds Uganda not to interfere in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including through military support for armed groups.

"The Security Council calls on Burundi to prevent any support from its territory to armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It encourages the Transitional Government to facilitate humanitarian assistance for Congolese refugees now in Burundi, and the international community to provide its full assistance.

"The Security Council underlines that any attempt to disrupt the peace and transition process in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including through support for armed groups, will not be tolerated.

"The Security Council condemns the deaths of innocent civilians and human rights abuses in the East of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and calls for such incidents to be fully investigated. Those responsible for atrocities and human rights abuses should be held to account, and the Government of National Unity and Transition should take immediate steps, with support from the international community, to reverse the current climate of impunity."

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
25 June 2004

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4997th meeting of the Security Council, held on 25 June 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council notes the report of the High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General of the United Nations of 18 February 2004 (S/2004/126) which refers to the increasing number of challenges to the police certification process conducted by the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNMIBH) International Police Task Force (IPTF).

"The Security Council recalls its relevant resolutions and its support for the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement, S/1995/999, annex). The parties to the Peace Agreement had the responsibility to cooperate fully with, and to instruct their respective responsible officials and authorities to provide their full support to, the IPTF during its mandate on all relevant matters. The Council affirms that such responsibility included giving full and immediate effect to the decisions issued by the IPTF, including decisions to deny certification. The Council also affirms that Bosnia and Herzegovina has the obligation to respect fully and to promote the fulfilment of its responsibilities under the Peace Agreement.

"The Security Council reaffirms the legal basis in the Charter of the United Nations on which the IPTF was given its mandate. The Council recalls that during its mandate the IPTF was entrusted with the tasks set out in Annex 11 of the Peace Agreement, including the tasks referred to in the Conclusions of the London, Bonn, Luxembourg, Madrid and Brussels Conferences and agreed by the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Security Council affirms that the certification process was carried out pursuant to the mandate of the IPTF and fully endorses this process. The comprehensive and rigorous vetting procedure was designed to create a police force comprised entirely of personnel meeting internationally recognized standards of personal integrity and professional performance.



"The Security Council expresses concern at the failure of the competent authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to take due steps to implement decisions to deny certification. The Council notes that this failure has already led to several challenges before the courts in Bosnia and Herzegovina brought by persons whose employment in Bosnia and Herzegovina's law enforcement agencies was terminated pursuant to a denial of certification by the IPTF.

"The Security Council further notes that in some cases such persons have been re-instated following decisions of some local courts. The Security Council calls upon the Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities to ensure, including through the adoption or amendment of domestic legislation, that all IPTF certification decisions are fully and effectively implemented and that the employment of persons who were denied certification by the IPTF be terminated, and that such persons will be precluded from employment, either now or in the future, in any position within any law enforcement agency in Bosnia and Herzegovina."



Security Council

Distr.: General

29 June 2004

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4998th meeting of the Security Council, held on 29 June 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2004/499) states in paragraph 12: "... the situation in the Middle East is very tense and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached". That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."



